

Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A display substrate, comprising:
 - a plate;
 - at least one display component formed on the plate; and
 - an acoustic transducer formed on the plate over a cavity.
2. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 1, wherein the acoustic transducer is a microphone or a speaker, and comprises a fixed electrode and a diaphragm comprising a vibrating electrode.
3. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 2, wherein the vibrating electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as at least a first part of the one or more display components.
4. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 2, wherein the fixed electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as at least a second part of the one or more display components.
5. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 2, wherein the diaphragm further comprises an insulation layer.
6. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 5, wherein the insulation layer of the diaphragm is formed from a same insulation layer as at least a part of the at least one display component.

7. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 1, wherein the cavity is between the acoustic transducer and a surface of the plate.

8. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 1, wherein the cavity is formed in the plate.

9. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 8, wherein the cavity extends the whole depth of the plate.

10. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 8, wherein the cavity is a powderblasted cavity.

11. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 1, wherein the at least one display component forms an active matrix array such that the display substrate is an active matrix substrate for a liquid crystal display device.

12. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 11 wherein the active matrix array comprises thin-film-transistors and the vibrating electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as the gates of the thin-film-transistors.

13. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 11, wherein the active matrix array comprises pixel electrodes and the fixed electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as the pixel electrodes.

14. (Original) A display substrate according to claim 1, wherein the at least one display component is a common electrode such that the display substrate is a passive substrate for a liquid crystal display device.

15. (Original) A method of forming a display substrate, comprising:

- providing a plate;
- forming at least one display component on the plate; and
- forming an acoustic transducer on the plate over a cavity.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the step of forming an acoustic transducer comprises forming a microphone or a speaker comprising a fixed electrode and a moveable diaphragm, the moveable diaphragm comprising a diaphragm electrode.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the diaphragm electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as at least a first part of the at least one display component.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the fixed electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as at least a second part of the at least one display component.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the moveable diaphragm further comprises an insulation layer.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein the insulation layer of the diaphragm is formed from a same insulation layer as at least a part of the at least one display component.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the step of forming an acoustic transducer comprises forming a piezoelectric buzzer.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the cavity is formed between the acoustic transducer and a surface of the plate.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the cavity is formed in the plate.

24. (Original) A method according to claim 23, wherein the cavity is formed such as to extend the whole depth of the plate.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 23, wherein the cavity is formed by powderblasting.

26. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the step of forming at least one display component on the plate comprises forming an active matrix array such that the display substrate is an active matrix substrate for a liquid crystal display device.

27. (Original) A method according to claim 26, wherein the active matrix array comprises thin-film-transistors and the diaphragm electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as the gates of the thin-film-transistors.

28. (Original) A method according to claim 26, wherein the active matrix array comprises pixel electrodes and the fixed electrode is formed from a same layer of conductor as the pixel electrodes.

29. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the step of forming at least one display component on the plate comprises forming a common electrode such that the display substrate is a passive substrate for a liquid crystal display device.

30. (Original) An acoustic transducer, comprising:
a plate of an insulating material;
a cavity in the plate;
a plurality of layers that have been deposited on the plate; and
a moveable member formed from the deposited layers and positioned over the cavity.

31. (Original) An acoustic transducer according to claim 30, wherein the acoustic transducer further comprises a fixed electrode opposing the moveable member; the moveable member comprises a moveable electrode formed from a first metal layer the first metal layer being one of the plurality of layers, and an insulating layer the insulating layer being another one of the plurality of layers; and the fixed electrode is formed from a second metal layer the second metal layer being another one of the plurality of layers.

32. (Original) A method of forming an acoustic transducer, comprising:

- providing a plate of an insulating material;
- depositing a plurality of layers on the plate;
- forming a cavity in the plate; and
- forming, from the deposited layers, a moveable member positioned over the cavity.

33. (Original) A method according to claim 32, further comprising forming a fixed electrode opposing the moveable member; and wherein the moveable member is formed from a moveable electrode formed from a first metal layer the first metal layer being one of the plurality of layers, and an insulating layer the insulating layer being another one of the plurality of layers; and the fixed electrode is formed from a second metal layer the second metal layer being another one of the plurality of layers.

34. (Original) A method according to claim 32, wherein the cavity is formed by powderblasting.